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WHISTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

by

F. W. BUNTING, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Whiston Rural District

FOR THE YEAR 1946

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Officers :

Medical Officer of Health :

F. W. BUNTING, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector : W. H. BONE, C.R.S.I.

Dep. Chief Sanitary Inspector : A. RIGBY, C.R.S.I.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1946

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres : 29,440.	Population—Census, 1931 : 22,864
Registrar-General's estimate of Population, mid-1946	.... 35,040
Number of inhabited houses—	
(a) Census, 1931	.... 4,808
(b) End of 1946 according to rate books	.... 9,581
Rateable value : £198,956	Sum represented by a penny rate : £828

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area :—

The inhabitants are mostly of the working class. The chief industries are agriculture, coal mining, brass founding and stove making. There is also one chemical works, where nearly all the employees live outside the district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.—None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.—Measles.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None.

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health : F. W. Bunting, M.D., D.P.H.

Whole or part-time officer of the local authority : Part.

Any other public appointments held by him : Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspectors and their qualifications :

W. H. Bone C.R.S.I. Whole or part-time as S.I.—Whole.

1 A. Rigby	”	”	”
A. Lavelle	”	”	”

Other Public Health Officers : None.

Laboratory facilities :—

Describe briefly any laboratory facilities available : Liverpool and County Mental Hospital.

Ambulance facilities :—

- (a) Infectious cases : Motor Ambulances provided by the Whiston, Huyton and Prescot Joint Hospital Board.
- (b) Non-infectious cases : Lancashire County Council, County Hospital,
- (b) Accident cases : do. do. Whiston.
- (d) Maternity cases do. do. do.

Comments on adequacy of services in the area : There have been no changes and arrangements appear to be sufficient.

Nursing in the Home :—

Nature of arrangements made by the local authority in the district for :—

- (a) General Nursing : None.
- (b) Nursing of infectious diseases, *e.g.*, measles, etc. : None.

Total amount of financial assistance given by local authority to voluntary associations : £8/8/-

Hospitals in the District :—

- (a) Public Hospitals : County Hospital, Whiston.
Annexe County Mental Hospital.
- (b) Voluntary Hospitals : St. Joseph's Heart Hospital in the Parish of Rainhill.

Institutional provision in the area for :—

Unmarried mothers : Whiston Institution.
 Illegitimate infants : Whiston Institution, Lancashire County Council.
 Homeless children : ” ”

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY—

Authority from which supply is obtained : Liverpool Corporation, St. Helens Corporation, Widnes Corporation and a small portion of the area is supplied by the Warrington Corporation.

Particulars of any *new* sources of public supply acquired during the year :
None.

Supplies to houses :

	From Public Mains				Private Supplies, e.g., wells, springs, etc.	
	Direct to houses		By means of st'dpipe		No. of dwelling- houses	No. of popula'n
	No. of dwelling- houses	No. of popula'n	No. of dwelling- houses	No. of popula'n		
Bold	518	1861	0	0	0	0
Cronton	190	624	0	0	0	0
Eccleston	1382	6162	0	0	4	12
Hale	251	750	0	0	0	0
Halewood	742	2278	0	0	2	6
Kirkby	646	2950	0	0	13	39
Knowsley	1567	5676	0	0	7	21
Rainhill	1600	5488	12	36	3	9
Tarbock	186	612	0	0	2	6
Whiston	1642	6486	12	36	0	0
Windle	876	2785	0	0	4	12
TOTAL	9600	35672	24	72	35	105

Has the water supply of the area and of its several parts been satisfactory during the year ?

(a) in quality : Yes.

(b) in quantity : complaints have been made on several occasions of shortage of supply in Hale and part of Halewood Parishes.

If piped supply, examinations made during the year of :—

(a) the raw water : done by supplying authority.

(b) water going into supply, where treatment is installed : done by supplying authority.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination : None.

Any liability to plumbo-solvent action ? None.

Nature of extensions of water supplies (if any) during the year :—

By Liverpool Corporation, 406 yds. 5 ins., 1,210 yds. 4 in. mains.

By St. Helens Corporation, 54 yds. 4 in. main.

By Widnes Corporation, 240 yds. 3 in. main.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Give particulars of Sewage Disposal Works and methods of treatment :—

Bold. Clock Face area. Sedimentation and filtration. In other parts of Parish houses are provided with septic tanks or cesspools.

Cronton. The drainage arrangements in this Parish are unsatisfactory. There is no sewage disposal works. The bulk of the property is drained into septic tanks and ditches in the Parish are polluted.

Eccleston. Part of the Parish is sewered into the Corporation of St. Helens sewers and part into the sewage works at Whiston.

Hale. Part of district sewered and drained to sedimentation tank. This scheme is unsatisfactory. Many houses have their own septic tanks and these arrangements are unsatisfactory.

Halewood. Sewage Works. The larger portion of the property in the built up area is drained to sewage works sedimentation and filtration—other properties to septic tanks.

Kirkby. Some of the properties are drained to Liverpool Corporation sewer, whilst houses erected during the war for employees at the then Royal Ordnance Factory are drained to sewage works—sedimentation and filtration—others to septic tank or cesspool.

Knowsley. Some of the property in this Parish is drained to Liverpool Corporation Sewers, whilst one estate comprising 494 houses is connected to a sewage works—sedimentation and filtration—outlying properties to septic tanks or cesspools.

Rainhill. Sedimentation and irrigation, unsatisfactory. New sewage scheme submitted to Ministry of Health.

Tarbock. This is a Rural Parish sparsely populated. No sewage works. Principally cesspools and septic tanks.

Whiston. Sedimentation and filtration. Proposals for remodelling sewage works.

Windle. Moss Bank area to sewage works—sedimentation and filtration, other parts into St. Helens Corporation sewers. Outlying areas septic tanks or cesspools.

Areas or townships without proper drainage systems and reasons therefor :
Cronton, Tarbock, largely Rural in character.

RIVERS AND STREAMS—

Sources and nature of any pollution :

From sewage works and chemical works.

Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams :

Samples of sewage and trade effluent taken and submitted occasionally for analysis.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION at end of 1946—

Privy middens—No. of middens : 957

No. of closets attached to these middens : 1133

No. of pail closets	....	....	....	....	....	102
No. of dry ashpits (<i>excluding middens</i>)	....	....	....	....	....	399
No. of movable ashbins	....	....	....	....	....	6632
No. of houses on water carriage system	....	....	....	....	....	8031
No. of fresh water closets	....	....	....	....	....	9148
No. of waste water closets	....	....	....	....	....	None

Conversions during 1946—

No of Privy closets	{	To fresh w.c.'s	4
		To waste w.c.'s	none
		To pails, etc.	none
No. of pail closets	{	To fresh w.c.'s	none
		To waste w.c.'s	none
No. of waste w.c.'s to fresh w.c.'s		....	none

Number of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles : 4.

PUBLIC CLEANSING—

Arrangements for public cleansing (refuse collection and disposal, cesspool cleansing, etc.)

Septic tanks cleansed at request of owner or occupier.

Refuse collection undertaken by Local Authority in 10 Parishes : in one Parish this work is partly by Contract and partly by Local Authority.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS during 1946—including Housing—

No. of premises visited : 4258.

Defects or Nuisances—No. discovered : 106. No. abated : 97.

No. of Notices served—Informal : 95. Statutory : None.

Legal proceedings—No. : None.

SHOPS AND OFFICES—

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of :

- (a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences : None.
- (b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, *i.e.*, ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc. : None.

CAMPING SITES (other than Military)—

None.

SMOKE ABATEMENT—

Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement : None.

Number of factory and works chimneys in the district : 12.

What is the time limit allowed for emission of black smoke per hour ?
None fixed.

Number of observations taken during year : None.

Number of legal proceedings and results : None.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry : None.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS—

- (a) Public swimming baths or pools : None in the area.
- (b) Privately-owned swimming baths or pools open to public : None in the area.

DISINFESTATION—

Particulars of action taken during 1946 :—

No. of houses found to be infested—

(a) Council houses : 3. (b) Other houses : 31.

No. of houses disinfested :—

(a) Council houses : 3. (b) Other houses : 31.

Methods employed for disinfestation of houses : Gammexane and Neocid powder, Zaldecyde, D.D.T. spray.

State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency thereof : Gammexane and Neocid powder, Zaldecyde and D.D.T. spray. Very good.

Methods employed for ensuring disinfestation of belongings of tenants before removal to council houses : Hydro cyanide.

Is work of disinfestation carried out by local authority or by a contractor ? By Local Authority and by Contractors.

Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing. : None in operation.

SCHOOLS—

(a) Sanitary condition : Satisfactory.

(b) Water supply : Public mains. Is it satisfactory ? Yes.

OFFENSIVE TRADES—

No. of premises : None.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937—

Observations on the administration of the Act during 1946 : Fair.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES—

No. on register : None.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS—

No. on register : None.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, Etc.—

Action taken : None. Action required : None.

UNDERGROUND SLEEPING ROOMS—

Any need for regulations ? No.

CANAL BOATS—

Number inspected : None. Number of infringements of Acts : None.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928—

No. of premises in district on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold : None.

NOTABLE SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS during 1946—None.**CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT—**

It is desirable that the Council undertake the provision of a sewage disposal scheme in the Parishes of Cronton and Hale.

4.—HOUSING

(a) STATISTICS

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED during the year—

- | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|------|------|-------|
| (i) | By the local authority | .... | .... | 50 |
| (ii) | By other local authorities | .... | .... | None |
| (iii) | By other bodies or persons | .... | .... | None. |

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) : 3263.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose : 3625.
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 : None.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose : None.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation : 25.
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation : 220.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers : 148.

3. Action under statutory powers during the year—

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs : None.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners : None.
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners : None.
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied : None.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :
 - (a) By owners : none.
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners : None.
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made : None.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders : None.
- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
 - (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made : None.
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit : None.

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding—

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year : 633.
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein : 900.
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein : 3600.
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year :
 Considerable.
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year : None.
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases : None.

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types—any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding :

BOLD

The major portion of the houses in the Parish of Bold are of the working class type, the principal owners being the National Coal Board. This property is in good condition and is well maintained. There is also a fair number of agricultural properties in the Parish, which are generally in good condition.

CRONTON

In the Parish of Cronton the houses are principally of the working class type. Generally the property is of the smaller type : a number of the older type are sub-standard.

ECCLESTON

The houses in the Parish of Eccleston are mainly of the residential type and are well maintained. There is also a fair number of houses of the working class type, many of which are sub-standard, and of considerable age. The agricultural houses are generally in good condition and well maintained.

HALE

Houses in this Parish are generally of the residential type and are well maintained. The older types are small and are in many cases sub-standard.

HALEWOOD

Most of the houses in the Parish of Halewood are modern and of the residential type. There is also a considerable number of farm-houses and agricultural workers' cottages. Most of the cottages are in fair condition. There is no congestion. Most of the houses are openly situated.

KIRKBY

To meet the needs of persons working at the Royal Ordnance Factory in the Parish of Kirkby, the Ministry of Supply erected 186 houses and flats in Kirkby. These houses and flats have, since completion, required considerable maintenance. Other properties are of the detached and semi-detached types with a considerable number of agricultural houses and cottages. Dampness is of the chief defect in the older types.

KNOWSLEY

The older houses in the Parish of Knowsley are of the detached or semi-detached type and many are occupied by estate workers. These houses are generally well maintained. A large number of houses have been erected in this Parish by the Liverpool Corporation. In 1941 the Ministry of Aircraft Production erected 496 temporary bungalows in this Parish to house workers employed in war production factories.

RAINHILL

There is a considerable difference in the types of houses in this Parish, a large number of the houses being of the working class type. Of the old houses, dampness is prevalent and many are sub-standard.

TARBOCK

There is only a small number of modern houses in the Parish of Tarbock, the houses generally being farm houses and agricultural cottages. Many of the cottages are old, but are reasonably well maintained.

WHISTON

The houses in the Parish of Whiston are almost all of the working class type. A considerable portion of the older property is of a poor type and there is some congestion. The more modern property is reasonably well maintained.

WINDLE

In the Parish of Windle, houses are mainly of the detached or semi-detached type, with a fair number of farm houses. In the main they are fairly well maintained and, with the exception of one small area at Moss Bank, there is no congestion.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the rural district : 20.

2. Sufficiency of supply of Houses—

- (a) Give some indication of extent of shortage, stating approximate number and type of houses required : Shortage of houses very acute. Number and type of house required, 2 bedroom 475, 3 bedroom 105, 4 bedroom 22, 5 bedroom 2, Total 604.
- (b) Particulars of any housing scheme—
 - (i) in hand : Bold 24, Cronton 18, Eccleston 6, Halewood 4, Rainhill 44, Whiston 66.
 - (ii) contemplated : Bold 99, Eccleston 12, Hale 18, Halewood 18, Kirkby 10, Rainhill 36, Whiston 117, Windle 45.
- (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future : None, and none anticipated.
- (d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses : None.

3. Overcrowding—

- (a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1946 : None.
- (b) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding : None.
- (c) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, *e.g.*, causes : Overcrowding due to shortage of houses.

4. Fitness of Houses—

- (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts : None.
- (b) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply : 70.
- (c) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation : None.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(1) MILK SUPPLY—Action taken with regard to—

The administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts, Orders and Regulations, Premises inspected periodically by Sanitary Inspectors and samples of milk submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli and bacillus coli.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946—

Number of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1946 in respect of—

“Tuberculin Tested” Milk :

(i) Bottling : None. (ii) Distribution : None.

“Accredited” Milk :

(i) Bottling : None. (ii) Distribution : None.

Number of licences issued in respect of “Pasteurised” Milk :

Pasteurising Plants : None. Retail Distributors : 3.

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation : None.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected ?—Yes.

How often ?—Frequently.

What is their condition ?—Generally satisfactory.

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, *e.g.*, re-modelling of cowsheds ? Improvements have been carried out at several cowsheds within the Rural District

Any information as to the cost of the work, actual or estimated ; None.

Farms—

No. of dairy farms : 92.

Approximate number of cows in the district : 900.

Cowkeepers—

No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms) : 92.

No. of inspections during the year : 174.

Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than Cowkeepers)—

No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers) : 6.

Action taken by the local authority as to—

(i) Tuberculous milk—

No. of samples submitted for biological test ; 72.

Result—Positive : 10 Negative : 62.

(ii) Bacteriological examinations or (iii) Sediment tests : None.

(2) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS—

(a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared : 9059 lbs. 11 ozs. of food inspected and surrendered.

Number of legal proceedings and result : None.

(b) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided ? No.

(c) Food poisoning (including suspected cases)—Action taken (if any) : No cases.

(3) ADULTERATION, Etc.—

If the local authority is a Food and Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of :—

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1938 : No.

(ii) Other Food Acts or Regulations : None.

6.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Hospital accommodation provided or available—**For Smallpox—**

Name of hospital : Liverpool Corporation Hospital.

No. of beds available : 5 minimum.

Where situate : New Ferry, Cheshire.

Is the hospital used by “ agreement ” or “ arrangement ” ? : Agreement on the basis of one bed for each 10,000 of the population.

For other Infectious Diseases—

Name of hospital ; Whiston, Huyton and Prescott Joint Hospital.

No. of beds available for your district : 84.

Where situate : Delph Lane, Whiston.

Is the hospital used by “ agreement ” or “ arrangement ” ? —

Or, if a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority ?—Yes.

Infectious Diseases generally—

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases (including measles and whooping cough) during the year 1946, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should be also reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done) : There has been an increase in the presence of notifiable infectious diseases, 620 cases being notified compared with 432 cases during 1945. The increase is due mainly to an increase in the cases of whooping cough, 162 cases being notified compared with 47 during the previous year. There was an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, 186 cases being notified compared with 140 during the previous year.

Give brief particulars of the clinical type and spread of diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever : only 2 cases of cerebro-spinal fever were notified. In the main the cases of diphtheria of a mild type and no deaths occurred.

Any local action taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation?—No demand from local general practitioners.

Particulars of any existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera : None.

Notes on the supply and prompt use of—

(a) Diphtheria anti-toxin : supplied free to Medical Practitioners on request.

Are supplies readily available ? Yes. If so, where kept ? Council Offices, Whiston.

(b) Anti-meningococcus serum : None.

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners?—None, except A.P.T.

State whether the following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in your district during 1946, and if so, state for what period :

Diarrhoea (under 2 years) : No.

Chicken-pox : No.

Any others : None.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations—

No. of specimens examined in 1946—

(a) diphtheria : 38. (b) scarlet fever : 0. (c) enteric fever : 0.

(d) miscellaneous (state nature) : 0.

Immunisation—

(1) Diphtheria—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation :

(a) in hospitals, residential institutions or schools : None.

(b) at special clinics or day schools : artificial immunisation sessions are held monthly in most schools in the area.

(c) otherwise than (a) or (b) : in the Parish of Eccleston sessions are held in the local Church Hall and in the Parishes of Knowsley and Kirkby in the local Community Centre.

No. of persons who received artificial immunisation during 1946 :

(i) pre-school children ; 992. Prophylactics used : A.P.T.

(ii) school children : 188. Prophylactics used : A.P.T.

(iii) adults : 70. Prophylactics used : T.A.F.

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken ? No.

Immunisation state of child population as at 31st December, 1946 :

How many of the child population have now been protected by artificial immunisation (*i.e.*, up to 31st December, 1946) ? Under 5 years of age : 2,645. Over 5 and under 15 years of age : 4,319. Total under 15 years of age : 6,964.

What percentage does the number so protected bear to the total number of children in the age group ? Under 5 years of age ; 78 %. Over 5 and under 15 years of age : 78 %. Total under 15 years of age : 78 %.

(2) Scarlet Fever—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation (including number of children immunised during the year) : None.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1946

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all Ages	Age Periods—Years													Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
		Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65 and over			
	(a)													(b)	(c)	(d)
Smallpox																
Scarlet fever	186		3	5	16	12	89	44	8	7	1	1			136	
Diphtheria (including membranous croup) ..	28		3	4		2	10	4	1	4					20	
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excluding paratyphoid) ..																
Paratyphoid fever																
Measles (excluding rubella) ..	153	8	19	26	18	18	54	4	1	4	1				14	
Whooping Cough	162	14	20	32	29	19	44	3			1				6	
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal) ..	27	3		2	1		3	3	2	4	4	4	1	12		
Puerperal pyrexia	17								1	16						
Cerebro-spinal fever	2				1		1									
Acute poliomyelitis	1								1							
Acute polio-encephalitis ..																
Acute encephalitis lethargica																
Dysentery	29					1				6	6	16				
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..																
Erysipelas	14			1			1	1		2		3	6			
Malaria, contracted— in England and Wales ..																
Abroad	1										1					
Any other diseases notifiable in district, e.g. : Chicken-pox																
Any other disease																
Totals	620	25	45	70	65	52	202	59	14	43	14	24	7	12	176	

Disinfection after Infectious Disease—

No. of houses disinfected during 1946 : 245.

Method (state disinfectant used) : Formaldehyde.

Apparatus used for disinfecting clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise)
Steam.

Where is apparatus situated ? County Hospital, Whiston.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	1	....	—	—	....
5—	—	—	2	—	....
10—	—	—	—	2	....
15—	—	—	1	1	....
20—	3	3	....	—	—	....
25—	13	8	....	—	2	....
35—	10	2	....	—	1	....
45—	4	1	....	1	—	....
55—	1	—	....	—	—	....
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—
Totals	31	15	....	4	6	....	5	9
	46		10		14		2	

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?—Nil.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district?—None.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade : None.

Public Health Act, 1936

Any action taken under section 172, Public Health Act, 1936 : None.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Maternity and Child Welfare work is carried out by the County Council.

CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM DURING 1946

CASES						
Number Notified	Treated		Vision Unim- paired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At Home	In Hosp.				
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Signed) F. W. BUNTING,
Medical Officer of Health.

2nd October, 1947.

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